

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 37

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the legislative council to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of the determination of the time zone or time zones in which Indiana's 92 counties should be located.

## DELPH, WALKER

February 16, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

## **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 37**

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the legislative council
2	to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of the
3	determination of the time zone or time zones in which Indiana's 92
4	counties should be located.
5	Whereas, Based on the geographical location of Indiana,
6	the original time zone designation for all of Indiana from
7	1883-1965 was the Central Time Zone;
8	Whereas, Existing technology in the mid-1960s prompted
9	80 Indiana counties to be reassigned to the Eastern Time Zone
10	to facilitate financial transactions with, and television
11	broadcasts from, New York and the Eastern United States;
12	Whereas, Modern technology has negated the original
13	convenience advantage of being in the Eastern Time Zone, and
14	the three-hour time difference with the West Coast that now
15	exists year-round causes costly inconveniences when
16	conducting direct business communications with that region of
17	the country, California being the ninth largest economy in the
18	world;
19	Whereas, Article 1, the Indiana Constitution's Bill of
20	Rights, states that "all free governments are, and of right ought
21	to be, founded on their (the People's) authority, and instituted
22	for their peace, safety, and well-being";
23	Whereas, The excessive amount of morning darkness during



2016

1	the majority of the school year in Indiana's 80 Eastern Time
2	Zone counties jeopardizes the safety of the 850,000 students
3	living in those counties;
4	Whereas, Additionally, students who are teenagers in those
5	Eastern Time Zone counties have to cope with a sunlight
6	schedule that is two hours out-of-sync with their biological
7	clocks, which jeopardizes their educational well-being by
8	compromising their ability to perform at their most optimum
9	level in school;
10	Whereas, An adverse sunlight schedule is a recognized
11	contributing cause of several recently released statistics
12	regarding Hoosiers' health, safety, and well-being: Hoosiers
13	are the seventh most obese and least physically fit in the U.S.;
14	Indiana teens have the highest death rate in the U.S. due to car
15	crashes and have the second highest suicide attempt rate in the
16	U.S.; and 50,000 Indiana students are chronic absentees each
17	year, the majority due to truancy;
18	Whereas, Senate Bill 127 passed in 2005, directing the
19	governor to petition the United States Department of
20	Transportation (USDOT) to hold hearings to determine the
21	"time zone or time zones in which Indiana's 92 counties should
22	be located";
23	Whereas, USDOT replied that it was the job of the Indiana
24	General Assembly to determine where the time boundary within
25	Indiana should be located and then bring a petition to them;
26	Whereas, 50 Indiana school boards and 25,000 Indiana
27	citizens have signed a resolution in support of restoring
28	Indiana to its original Central Time Zone; and
29	Whereas, The issues of commerce, productivity, academic
30	achievement, student safety, and health are some of the issues
31	adversely affected by time zone placements: Therefore,
32	Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly
33	of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:



1	SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly urges the
2	legislative council to assign to the appropriate study committee the
3	topic of the determination of the time zone or time zones in which
4	Indiana's 92 counties should be located.
5	SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed
6	to transmit a conv of this Resolution to the legislative council

